to grain not so fine.

One other time I laid off about 5 acres for drill corn in the following manner, viz. I ploughed six or eight furrows back to back, leaving ten feet middles, those furrows I dragged and rolled well, then procured a large plough, opened a furrow exactly in the middle of the eight furrows which I filled with well rotted manure, then covered the manure by running a furrow up and down with the mould board towards the manure throwing the dirt on it—and in those furrows I planted my corn in the intermediate space of each row. The corn was then worked without disturbing the manure which was left to feed the roots, the two out sides being ploughed, and a small harrow run down the middle on the manure to destroy the weeds—it was also hoed,—one half of the five acres was as above, the other was managed in the same way except putting the corn in a single drill on the manure. The first method yielded the most corn, and I am of an opinion if a Farmer could cultivate his crop so, he would make more corn than by any other cultivation.

Ques. 6. What third crop, or additional crop do you believe that a farmer can most advantageously grow with a given number of hands, who grows a full crop of Indian corn, and wheat?

Ans If any, I would say hay, for it is a self evident fact that farmers on the Eastern Shore are very deficient in this important article of farming, which needs no illustration; but I have been fully convinced for some time our lands are tired of wheat and corn—and require some change, say Oats or Rye.

For the Eastern Shore Whig.

MR. MULLIKIN,—How I am delighted to hear the rattling and jingling of the dry bones of the ultra feds, the Anglo feds, the Coalition feds, and the pretended Jackson men; it reminds me of the approach of the fall, when the old fashioned Maryland shake-bone used to distort every feature; nay sir, I doubt if ever the *jingling of Mr. Biddle's golden cards*, to set in motion the types of deception, or the skilful hand of Doctor Webster, can quiet their agitation As to myself, I shall proceed in my plain road, and have no doubt but the skillful aid of the people will put them to rest by the second Tuesday of October next.

"Desperate diseases generally require desperate remedies;" and on referring back to the history of Henry Clay, (the elder) we find him making use of a variety. After laboring for many years in the political vineyard, much to the satisfaction of his employers, he became diseased, application was made to the people who were supposed to be the best physician in his case, but no cure made; he then employed a Quack Yankee—he being a pretty knowing one, and guessing his complaint, made a partial cure, but this Yankee Doctor having died a natural death, the disease began to rage with more violence; the People his first Physician were again employed, but to no effect; he was then seized with the hydrophobia, took shelter in the back woods, from thence was sent to the strong house of correction, where we find him snapping at the old *Genavian*, and *hero of mud fort*, with such violence it was thought Congress would have to pass a law to protect the walls of his prison; but fortunately Doct. Calhoun was timely called in, who with pitch plasters, and other adhesive salves, made a perfect cure, and saved the Union.

Now, Mr. Mullikin, if you know any thing of human nature, you will see at once how apt we are to imbibe all the good and bad qualities of our daddies. If you do not believe me, I will give you a factum factorum. The opposition line of your town, of August 17th, was presented to me, where I find Henry Clay, Junior, with all the majesty of the old man, pouncing on me like a Pole-cat, and leaving behind him all the odor attached to such an animal. Whether this Junior Clay was ever of the wild woods and sucked the milk of some of the offspring of the "*Bear*" [wolf] which gave suck to Romulus and Remus, is unknown to me, but as he has espoused the cause of Aristocracy, the presumption is he has been reared by the tender hand of wealth, and nursed in the lap of luxury, but who may now be a Republican agreeably to his ideas of Republicanism, viz either for the want of money, or a pair of breeches to hide his nakedness.

This sprout of the forest, thinks he knows me, which is about as good a Yankee guess as he made about Mr. Helsby, one of the supporters of the late Judge Wright; it was William Helsby, and not John; nevertheless this son of Aristocractic politeness, this true ape of the name he has assumed, has seen proper to ridicule and speak in disrespectful terms of the late John Helsby, who now rests among the spirits above, and when on this earth was an honest but poor man, a sincere and humble christian, and among the number of redeeming spirits who put an end to the Aristocracy of the supporters of John Adams (the elder) and remained an undeviating republican until the remnant of Aristocracy, aided by the Coalition, privately circulated their coffin hand bills and other unprincipled publications against the Hero of N. Orleans, calculated to deceive the honest and upright citizen; then and then alone, he became their advocate. But *I had* the satisfaction of hearing him say after he gave his last vote in opposition to Jackson, that he had been deceived in the character of Jackson, and had he been commander as Jackson was, he would have acted as he did, and applauded his conduct highly. But, sir, Mr. Helsby was poor and honest, sincere and candid, and forsooth it remains for this junior Henry Clay to disturb his ashes, and call to the troubled earth, the spirit of him who rests in the arms of his God, amidst angels and archangels. O shame! where is thy hiding place? O modesty! where thy blush? Not having satiated his ambition on Mr. Helsby, he opens his artillery on Mr. Higgins, who, I do say, was an honest, and a kind neighbour, once poor, but by industry and perseverance collected a comfortable living, which was bequeathed to his sons and daughters, who have now the mortification of seeing the ashes of their father scattered to the four winds of the earth by Henry the second. He has even travelled to France, and dug up the remains of Robespiere and Marat. This reminds me of an observation made by the late John Randolph, to a certain Doctor in this county, viz. Doctor do you know why John Adams, the elder, is like a buzzard? no, replied the Doctor, then sir I will tell you, *he preys on the dead.*

But sir it is not to be wondered at, that Henry the second should feel indignant at Robespiere and Marat; they were poor and put down aristocracy in France, and for the same reason he speaks in reproachful language relative to Helsby and Higgins; they were poor and put down aristocracy in Talbot. Go thou defamer, and call on the Rocks and hills to hide thee. Had even the Indian prophet, or the predecessors of Black Hawk, have declared and prophesied in 1795, that Henry the second, and the aristocracy of the State, would have been put down by the influence of Republicans, he would have pronounced them fools.

Let me now turn an eye to Timothy Pickering, he says I commenced my essays on "constitutional law relative to the right of the legislature to require officers to report themselves." What, *Tim*, a blunder at the beginning? this must be a "*glorio et gloria*" mistake. He then "thinks he knows me," and says I have proscribed Jackson Federalists. What, Timmi, another blunder so soon in your career? In what part of my communications have I proscribed Jackson federalists? No sir, the Jackson federalists are of a different cast from the Hartford federalists. they espoused the cause of the Hero, who fought to establish liberty, and gave aid to him and his brave soldiers when fighting to preserve it during the late war; but sir was that the case of the Hartford feds? *this must be an electioneering mistake.* He next professes to be "a Jackson man of the first water."—*What!* and assume the name of an old federalist of the first magnitude, and appear in the columns which ransacked the vocabulary to find words to traduce the man he professes to admire, and even his bosom companion? away with such stuff; what, a new federal trick on the carpet, the people are not to be caught in such a mouse trap—this is the "cap sheaf" blunder. I put this down as a *typographical mistake.*

In fact, I have come to the conclusion that added to thy coalition powers—thou art a compound of blunders from the crown of thy head, to the sole of thy foot. Peace be to thy ashes. Farewell. I am

A PLAIN MAN.

Talbot county, August 24th, 1833.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

We have, by the arrival at New York of the Europe, from Liverpool, London dates to the 15th July. From the extracts made, we give the following summary.

The most important part of the news is the particulars of the rout, and almost destruction, of the Miguel fleet by Don Pedro's squadron. This will probaby nearly settle the dispute between the brothers.

There is much talk of a new ministry in England, in consequence of the failure of the Local Court Bill. "Mr." Manners Sutton," Speaker of the House of Commons, is spoken of as premier.

The British Parliament has, by a decided vote, censured the course of Russia with reference to Poland.

A plot against the life of the Emperor of Russia, by certain Poles, has been discovered in St. Petersburgh.

LONDON, July, 13th.

Accounts from Algiers of the 24th ult. state, that some French Engineers, when engaged in the labor of the harvest, had discovered the bed of the canal constructed by the Romans for conveying water through the province of Mitidjea, which was capable of being repaired and applied to its original use, at the very small expense of about 25,000 francs. Hence was demonstrated the possibility of cultivating this province; the resources of which, for agricultural produce, are of the most extensive kind.

We understand that the neighborhood of Ratcliff Highway has been for the last two days in a state of uproar and confusion, in consequence of a house of rendezvous being opened for entering sailors for Don Miguel's fleet; the extent entered amount to 500 men, 200 of whom embarked this morning for Lisbon. They get an advance of two months wages on board, and £5 bounty each man. There appears to be no want of money—all the expenses being regularly discharged.

The great question absorbing all others in the British capital, was that of the probable fate of the Irish Church Temporalities Bill, in the House of Lords. The struggle was to come up on the 18th. On the 11th, on the presentation of some petitions against the bill, a skirmishing debate took place, during which the Duke of Wellington distinctly avowed the second reading of the Bill would be opposed. The prevailing opinion was, that Earl Grey would be out voted; but he appears to stand firm in the confidence of the King.

The Times, however, declares that the Tories have proceeded so far as to make arrangements for the New Ministry.—Neither the Duke of Wellington, nor Sir Robert Peel, according to this journal, are to come into place. The speaker, Charles Manners Sutton, is spoken of for the Premiership. Serious difficulties were apprehended, in the event of the resignation of Ministers, and the King had postponed a levee to await the event.

The Local Courts Bill, one of the Law Reforms proposed by Lord Brougham, had been rejected by the Peers—on which occasion Lord Hill the Commander-in chief, voted against Ministers. The cabinet, it is said had taken the subject of this refractory vote into consideration, and decided that on the next occasion on which the commander-in-chief shall vote against the government, or be neutral when they require his support, either his Lordship must go out of office, or *they will.* This, with all allowance for Lord Hill's merits as a man and an officer, the Times says is what ought to have been done long since.

The Bill for renewing the East India Company's Charter, was read a second time on the 10th of July. On the following day the House went into committee upon the Bill, and during that and the succeeding day, rapid progress was made in the details.

West Indies Affairs—At an adjourned meeting of West India proprietors, at the Thatched House Tavern, the Earl of Harewood in the chair, resolutions were passed declaring—"That the meeting were anxious to adopt the principles of the resolutions of Mr. Stanley, that they had always been ready to offer to his Majesty's Government their local knowledge and practical experience; that the proposed bill mediated an unnecessary interference with the rights and privileges of the Colonial Legislatures; and that a committee consisting of the agents of the Islands, and other gentlemen, should be appointed, to examine into the details of the bill, and report hereafter upon it.

Dublin papers announce the death of Dr. Laffan, Roman Catholic Arch Bishop of Cassel, and brother of Sir Courey de Laffan, Baronet.

The Irish Church Temporalites bill was to be read a third time in the house of Lords on the 17th ult.

LONDON, July 14.—The rejection of the Local Court Bill by the House of Lords on Tuesday, and some expressions used by the Dukes of Buckingham and Wellington, with respect to the Irish Church Reform Bill, on Thursday, have, in conjunction with the known feelings of the party, led to a very general suspicion that a great contest is about to commence between the government and its opponents; and, relying on the unpopularity of some of the recent acts of Earl Grey and his colleagues, the Conservatives will once again try their fortune in the formation of a Ministry.

LONDON, July 15, 1833.

Napier (for Captain, or Admiral, or Count, are mere insignificant designations, in comparison with his name) has gained a great and decisive victory over the Miguelite fleet. Seamen, only, can appreciate the merits of this action, in a professional point of view—they, only, can understand the difficulty of the combat—they only can tell what extraordinary skill and courage were necessary to undertake the attack, and accomplish the capture of ships of the line by frigates. But all can understand, and all admire, in a general sense, the gallantry of the enterprise, and all can see that this important victory affords the last and crowning proof of the immediate necessity of a recognition of the rights of the Queen of Portugal. Probably, while we are still writing, Napier has realized his ardent hope of planting the standard of Donna Maria in the grand square of Lisbon.

"RAINHA, Lagos Bay, July 6.

"My dear Chevalier—I have taken all the Miguelite squadron, with the exception of two corvettes and two brigs. I send you a copy of my letter to the Minister. I expected the Marquis here to morrow, to arrange what is to be done with their crews. I shall go off to Lisbon, the moment I can get a few ships ready. Your's, faithfully,

"CARLO DE PONZA.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

The ship Garonne, at New York, brings Havre papers to the 17th July, inclusive. We copy the following items from the American and Courier:

The most important item of news is the following, from Galaguani's Messenger of the 15th July:

Letters from Madrid, dated 4th instant, in addition to the particulars of the proceedings of the exhibition to the Algarves already published, state that the sailors of the town of Ulloa rose and proclaimed Donna Maria, and the *Juiz de Faro*, who opposed their design, was seized, dragged through the town, and torn limb from limb. The small squadron of Don Miguel stationed before the Algarves voluntarily requested Admiral Napier to receive them into his service. The town of Thomar and the Volunteer Royalists, who but a few minutes before had received orders to return to Lisbon, revolted, and the latter marched to the prisons, whence they liberated one hundred and fifty persons, confined for political offences, who immediatly took up arms. Deputies were sent off to Goleago, Tamoz, Torres, Novas, Chamuse, Barquinha, Castel Blanco, and other places, all of which, as well as Thomar, proclaimed Donna Maria. The soldiers, the deserters and numerous volunteers, assembled from all parts, shouting, "Long live Maria II." A corps of 1,200 men and 300 cavalry was organized in 24 hours, and directed their march towards Abrantes, to liberate the political prisoners there, and thence proceed to the Algarves.

A letter from Naples, dated the 30th ult., says: "The Count Hector de Lucchessi Pali has just arrived here, and is about to join the Duchess of Berry at Palermo. He has not yet obtained an audience of the King.'

PARIS, July 15

The Augsburg Gazette of the 11th inst. contains the following of the 5th inst. from Berlin—"The principal object of the conference which is to take place in Bohemia, towards the beginning of next month, between the Sovereigns of Prussia, Russia, and Austria, is to agree on the necessary measures, that the organization and government of the late Polish provinces, under the three Powers, may be regulated (as much as possible) on the same principles. It is thought that the severity of many measures, taken since the revolution will be softened.—The interests of the three Powers on this point are the same, and there is nothing required but a mutual understanding as to the adoption of the measures alluded to. As this is a question which concerns only the three Powers, it is evident that the meeting of the Sovereigns, without a direct participation of the other governments, cannot be an indication of discord between the European Powers.

All the Governments manifest a desire to maintain peace and restore order, there are no ambitious views any where, and a grand general interest keeps within bounds interests of a subordinate kind. Amidst so many difficult points subjected to local negotiations, the general political state of Europe has never been more pacific and tranquillising than at present. The Emperor of Russia will, it appears, embark at Cronstadt on board a steamer, and thence proceed to the coast of Pomerania. From Stettin his Majesty will continue his journey to Bohemia!"

Amount of Revenue accruing at Boston last month $430,000—$60,000 less than the corresponding month of last year.

An eastern editor, in taking leave of his patrons, remarks that he has labored, he has watched, and he has prayed, for the good cause in which he embarked, and if he should continue his editorial connexion much longer, it is probable that he should also *fast.*

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr McKee, Mr. Thomas Floyd, to Miss Louisa Whitby, all of this county

In Baltimore on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, Capt. LEWIS P. ROSS, to Miss MARGARET B. DAWSON, both of Dorchester county.

DIED

At the City Hotel, Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th instant, Dr. JOHN T. REESE, of Kent County, Maryland.

Dr. Reese has for many years been one of the most eminent physicians in the State of Maryland, endowed by nature with mental faculties of a high and superior character; and having been sedulously and industriously employed during a considerable portion of his life in cultivating them to a high degree of perfection, he became distinguished for the extent of his acquirements, his varied learning, his quick perception of truth, detection of error, and the correctness and soundness of judgment in disease. He was emphatically a great man; and no one could become acquainted with him, without being forcibly impressed with the power and strength of his intellect. In the amiable and attractive qualities of the heart, he had no superior; firm and sincere in his friendship, disinterested and generous in his partialities, forgiving and kind to his enemies, he endeared every individual to him by personal attachment who came within the sphere of his society. Kent County in the death of Dr. Reese has met with an irreparable loss, and his memory will long be cherished in the hearts of her citizens.

His friend and medical adviser, Dr. Draper, of this city, faithfully and devotedly attended to him during his illness; and every thing that human ingenuity could devise was brought into requisition for his relief; but his long previous illness, the wasted energies of his system, and the extreme general debility under which he labored, prevented the adoption of such energetic remedies as were necessary, and he sunk under the accumulation of bodily disease in the 53d year of his age.

In this town on Wednesday last, Mr. Philip Luff.

In this county on the same day, Mr. John Larrimore, son of Thos. Larimore.

In this town on Thursday last, Mrs. Roszell, at an advanced age.

In the village of Greensborough, Caroline county, on the 16th inst. after a short but severe illness, Mr. *John H. Moehlen*, aged 23 years and 3 months. A devoted christian, his end, as might have been expected, was peaceful and triumphant.

He rests in Jesus and is blest,
How kind his slumbers are;
From suffering and from pain released,
And freed from every snare.

BALTIMORE PRICES.

	August 24.		
Wheat, white, bush.	$1 18	a	1 25
do. best red,	1 15	a	1 18
Corn, white	63	a	00
Do. yellow	65	a	00
Rye	60	a	00
Oats	28	a	30

The Right Rev. Bishop Stone will preach in Christ Church in Easton, on Monday 2d September, at the usual hour in the forenoon, and again in the evening or at night.

NOTICE.

By the Board of Agriculture for the E. Shore.

The Board being convinced that the use of Marl is becoming more prevalent, and having experienced its value and ascertained that different bodies of Marl vary in richness—Finding too that the quantity dispersed on the acre depends on its quality—and being anxious to afford every information upon this subject—

Therefore, *Resolved*, That this Board solicit the Farmers on the Eastern Shore to convey small samples of their different specimens of Marl to be deposited at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, in the town of Easton, addressed to this Board, for the purpose of enabling the Board to have them analysed to ascertain their respective qualities—and if these samples are accompanied with any remark or information in relation to the effects produced by the use of Marl, it will be more acceptable.

Signed,
R. H GOLDSBOROUGH, Chair'n.
Attest,—M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of Talbot county, that an election will be held in the several election districts of the county, on the first MONDAY of October next, being the seventh day of the month, for one member of Congress, four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, a Sheriff, and two county Commissioners for district No 1.

J. M FAULKNER, Sheriff.

Easton, aug 27, 1833.

Samuel Hambleton, Jr.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the public generally—he will practice in the Courts of Queen Ann's, Caroline and Talbot. He has taken the office on Washington street formerly occupied by T. R. Loockerman, Esq

aug 27 3w

NOTICE.

THE members of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club, are requested to meet at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, in Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d of September next for the purpose of appointing the days for running the Fall races. It is very desirable that the races should be so ordered as not to interfere with the county Courts, or the racing on the Central Course, that members from the different counties may be enabled to witness the sport.

The course will be in fine order.—Ten or twelve horses are training in this county, and we understand several more in the neighboring counties.

A. GRAHAM, Sec'ry.

Easton, aug 27

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that Mr. John W. Bell having withdrawn from the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of James P. Anderson, & Co. the business will for the future, be conducted at the old stand near the market house, under the firm of ANDERSON & HOPKINS, where all orders for

Coachees, Barouches, Gigs or Carriages,

of every description, will meet with the most prompt attention. As it is indispensable that the business of the old firm be closed as speedily as possible, they earnestly request all persons indebted, to come forward and settle their respective accounts without delay, either by cash or note. All persons having claims against the said firm will bring them forward. It is hoped those who are interested in this notice will be prepared by the first of November, as after that date all accounts unsettled will be placed in officers hands without respect to persons.

They return their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by paying strict attention to business, and making neat and durable work, to merit and secure the continuance of a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES P. ANDERSON,
SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

JAMES P. ANDERSON,
JOHN W. BELL,
SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

Easton, Aug. 27th, 1833. 6w [G]

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway on the 12th day of July, 1833, a negro woman who calls herself PLEASANT CHRISTIANER, of a pleasant complexion, five feet high, twenty one years of age—says she was born free in the State of Virginia, and emigrated to this State, was apprehended and put to the jail of Montgomery county, and sold out for the jail fees to Jesse Leech, Esq. of Rockville in the said county;—had on when committed a striped calico frock, prunella shoes, &c.

The owner of said negro, is requested to come and have her released, she will otherwise be discharged according to law.

M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff
of Frederick county.

aug 2—27 8t

☞The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig will insert the above once a week for 8 weeks, and charge M. E. B.

LANDS FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the fifth day of October next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenooon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND, lying and being in Talbot county, near Choptank River and Parson's landing, divided into five lots, the largest of which contains about thirty eight acres of land, and the smallest about twenty three acres of land.

The sale will be made on a credit of nine, eighteen and twenty four months, that is to say: one third of the purchase money, must be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole purchase money from the day of sale, one other third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money; bond or bonds with good and approved security will be required, and after the payment of the purchase money and not before, deed or deeds will be given. Possession of the above lands will be delivered forthwith, after the sale and execution of the bonds.

Also, a *valuable Farm*, adjoining the said wood land, containing about the quantity of FOUR HUNDRED AND ONE ACRES OF LAND, two hundred and fifty five acres of which are arable land and the residue, that is, one hundred and forty six acres valuable wood land.

Also another *valuable Farm*, contiguous to, or adjoining the before mentioned farm, containing about TWO HUNDRED and THIRTY NINE ACRES OF LAND, one hundred and sixty seven and an half acres whereof are arable land, and the residue that is, seventy and an half acres wood land.

The sales of these farms, will be made on the aforesaid credit, with some difference as to interest, that is to say: one third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole purchase money from the first day of January next; another third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money.

Bond or bonds with good and approved security will be required, and after the payment of the purchase money and not before, deed or deeds will be given.

The farms are now in the occupation of tenants, and are leased for the next year, so that the purchaser or purchasers cannot obtain actual possession before the end of the next year, but will be entitled to the rents of the next year.

The President Directors and Company aforesaid reserve to themselves the rents of the farms for the present year.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

Easton, aug 27, 1833.

☞The editors of the Centreville Times and Cambridge Chronicle, are requested to publish the above advertisement until the day of sale. [G]

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

20th day of August A. D. 1833.

On application of James B. Willson, adm'r. of James Baynard, late of Caroline county deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this twentieth day of August, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

L.S.

Test,
WM. A. FORD, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Baynard, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the third day of March next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this twentieth day of August Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JAMES B. WILLSON, Adm'r.
of James Baynard, dec'd.

aug 27 3w

To rent for the ensuing year,

A HOUSE and LOT and BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Thimbletown, belonging to the estate of James Ridgaway, deceased. Apply to

WM. ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.

aug 27

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Gentlemen,

I offer myself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty. Should you see fit to elect me, I pledge myself to execute the duties of said office to the best of my abilities.

JOSEPH GRAHAM.

Easton, July 9th, 1833.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 8th inst. from the subscriber, residing at the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, State of Maryland, about eight miles from the city of Annapolis, a young Negro Man, twenty two years of age, of dark complexion, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches in height, of stout frame, who calls himself HORACE GIBSON.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any person who will apprehend said Negro so that I get him again. If he is taken out of the District of Columbia, or State of Maryland, I will pay One Hundred Dollars, if he is secured so that I him, and will pay all reasonable travelling expenses if brought home to me.

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

The editors of the Examiner, in Frederick Town and Whig, Easton, will insert the above advertisement six times and forward their accounts to the Maryland Gazette office for payment.

July 30 6w

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, by way of auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Talbot county Court House, on TUESDAY the Third day of September next, between the hours of twelve o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, ALL THAT FARM OR PLANTATION of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart, on which she formerly resided, situate near the head of Wye River, in Talbot county, consisting of the tracts or of parts of the tracts of land following, that is to say: "Winkleton," "Mitchell's Lot," "Little Britton," "Benney's Resurvey," and "Winkle's Fortune," lying near the public main road leading from Easton to Wye Mill, and containing the quantity of three hundred and ten acres of land, more or less.

By the terms of the Decree, a credit of one and two years will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser executing to the Trustee, as such, a bond with such security as he shall approve of, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. And upon the ratification of the said sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole of the purchase money, together with the interest, and not before, the Trustee will convey to the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, the lands so sold to him as aforesaid, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the defendant. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown to them by John G. Thomas, Esq. who resides thereon. The improvements are good, the meadow lands are said to be the finest in the county, and the whole estate very valuable.

WM. HAYWARD, Jr. Trustee.

July 30, 1833.

Houses and Lands for Sale,

EITHER on private application to the subscriber, or, if not before disposed of at private sale, will be offered for public sale on a credit of one and two years, (purchasers giving bond and security for the payment of the purchase money,) on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the several premises, the following houses and lots in the town of Easton:

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Doct. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsideable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2d. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings, commonly called Earle's Row, on Washington street extened.

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

5th. Also, at Denton, in Caroline county, at Griffith's Tavern, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, the farm and lands, late the property of Henry Dickinson, Esq. deceased, situate near Fowling Creek, in Caroline county, abounding with valuable timber. ☞For this farm, one third of the purchase money will be required to be paid on the day of Sale and the residue in twelve months. Any person desirous of purchasing these lands will of course view them, and will be directed to them by Gen. William Potter. An agent will attend in my behalf at the respective places of sale and take bonds of the purchasers.

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, August 13th, 1833.

SCHOONER

SELIM.

THE fine new coppered, and copper fastened schooner SELIM, JOHN MARSHALL, master, will run as a grain carrier from Miles River or any other convenient place, to Baltimore. Gentlemen entrusting their business to the undersigned, may rest assured that every attention will be given to its faithful execution. Freight on corn and wheat 5½ cents a bushel, the subscriber paying for measurement and commissions. All orders left with *David Hoxter*, will be thankfully received and immediately attended to.

ISAAC KIRBY.

July 9, 1833.

Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion.

THOMPSON & HARPER having associated themselves under the above firm, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Easton, and the public generally, that they have taken the stand on Washington street, adjoining the Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm of Goldsmith and Hazle, where they have on hand a few specimens of splendid

BEAVER HATS,

and are now finishing and will constantly keep a supply of CASTOR, RORAM, and every variety of the above article, to suit the various tastes and purses of the Talbot population.

They have just returned from Baltimore with a set of Fashionable Blocks, and Materials of every description, and having a thorough knowledge of the business together with an unremitted attention to the same, and a determination to sell cheaper than ever heretofore offered, they indulge a hope to receive, as they will endeavour to merit, a share of public encouragement.

The Public's ob't. Serv'ts.
GEORGE W. THOMPSON,
THOMAS HARPER.

Easton, Aug. 13

Slaves Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN about emigrating to the South-west is desirous of purchasing 15 or 16 likely young NEGROES—buying for his own use, he would prefer such as would not be very reluctant to go with him. Any persons wishing to dispose of servants will be pleased to make immediate application at Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

Easton, July 30

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